





## HE IS THE MAN.

Crandall's Identity Established  
Beyond all Doubt.

Recognized by a Man Who Acted as  
One of His Pall-bearers.

Arrival of Detective Diehl to Take  
Charge of the Prisoner.

The Officer Has no Doubt but What the  
Right Man is in Custody—Crandall  
Refuses to Make any State-  
ment.

The Bryant B. Crandall sensation  
was on the lips of every officer and detective  
in the city yesterday, and Chief  
Glass and Detective Moffett were con-  
gratulated on all sides.

Crandall remained in his cell all morning, but shortly after the noon hour he asked to be allowed to take a little exercise in the main corridor of the left wing of the jail. He seemed to be more nervous than he has been at any time since his arrest. This was probably because he realized that the time had about arrived for the the Buffalo officer to arrive. He refused to talk all day, even to the officer who stood guard over him to see that he does not take his own life.

## HE IS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

A strange occurrence took place yesterday morning. On the train from Santa Monica which arrived in this city at 8:30 o'clock was a Buffalo man named Frank J. Tolles, who has been a resident of Santa Monica several months.

Mr. Tolles was accompanying his mother to this city yesterday morning, and immediately in front of him was a gentleman who was busily engaged in reading a copy of *The Times*. Mr. Tolles looked over his shoulder and noticed the headlines of the Crandall sensation.

In a second he read the strange story as brief told in the large type, and he jumped from his seat as if by a whole nest of Wasps had suddenly turned loose in the plush seat of the railway coach. He fell back faint, and for a few minutes his aged mother did not know what the trouble was and could not get a word out of him.

Finally he jumped from his seat and looked up a newsboy from whom he purchased a copy of *The Times*. He sank in his seat and did not move until his eager eyes had devoured every line of one of the most romantic stories ever published on this coast.

When he finished he turned to his mother and told her the story. As soon as the train reached the city Mr. Tolles hurried to the Central Police station and sought an interview with Chief Glass in his private office, when the chief was soon in possession of the following singular story:

When the supposed body of the prisoner Bryant B. Crandall was flushed out of the river a few miles below the Niagara Falls in April, 1886, a few weeks after Crandall disappeared and his hat and coat were found above the falls, Mr. Tolles was a resident of Buffalo and was one of the most intimate friends of Crandall.

Mr. Tolles took an active part in the investigation, and when the funeral took place five miles from the city at the largest cemetery in that section, Mr. Tolles acted as one of the pall-bearers.

After the funeral he befriended the widow to the best of his ability and was of great aid to her in securing the life insurance on her dead husband. When the fight came up and the insurance companies claimed that they had proof positive that Mr. Crandall was not dead, Mr. Tolles advised her to put the \$10,000 she had just received from the contesting companies in the hands of a board of trustees for five years to establish the claim that Crandall was still alive.

This arrangement seemed to be satisfactory to all parties and the money remained with the trustees under a few months ago, when it was turned over to the widow. This seemed to settle the whole affair and the companies withdrew the reward of \$2,000, but it was put up again a short time ago and will be paid to Chief Glass.

## THEIR EYES MET.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Glass conducted Mr. Tolles to the city prison and escorted him around just as if he was showing him through the jail. In the course of their walk Mr. Tolles was brought face to face with Crandall suddenly and their eyes met. Both men were staggered, but Crandall was the first to recover and quicker than a flash he dashed by Tolles and hurried to his cell, where he concealed himself and nothing could induce him to come out again.

Mr. Tolles was so affected that he did not attempt to talk to Crandall, and hurried out of the jail as fast as possible. When he reached the chief's office he said: "That is Crandall without a doubt. There is only one other man who looks like him, and that is George E. Newman, his half brother, who is now in Buffalo and is in the crockery business. He is thinner now than when I last saw him and is grayer than when I last saw him, but he has the same face, and I would know his eyes and nose out of a thousand. Yes, he is the man."

## DETECTIVE DIEHL ARRIVES.

The Santa Fe overland train was five hours late yesterday, and Detective Frank Diehl of Buffalo did not arrive until 8:30 o'clock last night.

He was met at the depot by Chief Glass and escorted to the Hollenbeck Hotel, where he and the chief were closeted an hour. A *Times* reporter met the Buffalo officer at the hotel and the party made their way to the Central station, where Crandall is confined.

The two officers were again closeted some time and were joined by Crandall's attorneys, who asked the Buffalo officer a number of questions, when he felt satisfied that Capt. Diehl knows what he is doing.

"No, I do not propose to interview Crandall tonight," said Capt. Diehl, "but he is the right man, beyond a doubt. I would take Mr. Tolles's identification sooner than any man in the United States, and I am sure that he made no mistake when he took a look at his old friend this afternoon."

"I shall remain here several days before I start East, as I do not think I will have any trouble with my man, as the chief tells me that he has expressed a willingness to go back and stand trial."

"Yes, I was in Buffalo when Crandall was supposed to have committed suicide. The body was not recovered for several weeks and then it was in four sections. It was almost impossible to identify the remains. The whole top of the head was gone and the features could not be recognized at all, but his family were confident and the body was buried with great pomp by the various organizations which Crandall belonged to. No one suspected that anything was wrong until a Buffalo man saw him in this city in 1887, eleven months after the funeral. Then the insurance

companies took the matter up and a big excitement was raised. Mrs. Crandall had been paid \$12,000, but she at once turned it over to a board of trust with the understanding that it should not be touched for five years and that the money should draw 6 per cent interest per annum. If this proves to be Crandall, and there is no doubt on that point, there will be a big contest, for the insurance companies will attempt to recover the money."

"I know that Mrs. Crandall had nothing to do with the disappearance and knew nothing of his intentions. She is one of the finest ladies in Buffalo and has thousands of friends who sympathize with her in her great trouble."

Capt. Diehl will have a talk with Crandall this morning in the presence of the prisoner's attorney, and will probably start for Buffalo tomorrow or the day after.

As there is much danger from Crandall's great desire to take his own life, now that the exposure has come, Chief Glass will probably detail one of his trusted men to accompany Capt. Diehl and his prisoner back to Buffalo.

## Another Double.

NEWHALL, Cal., May 25. (To the Editor of *The Times*.) I see in this morning's *Times* the cut and history of Bryant B. Crandall, arrested by Chief Glass. When I first looked at the picture I said to myself, "Where have I seen this man?" On reading his history—he having been at Newhall—it brought to my mind a man who answered the description exactly. His name was B. B. Wilson; his wife was the mother of the Wilsons that have the show case lemonade stand against a man named Taylor—the "Baby Boss" of which you remember. If this is the same man, he came here about the time spoken of in this morning's *Times*, in company with one Mr. Brown, and went to work for the Place-ette Cafon place mineral water, and I heard worked as a pumper for the Pacific Coast Oil Company here. We shipped his household goods to Los Angeles not long ago, and I remarked to as some one here his strange actions. He seemed a little crazy or a little "off." Could I have seen him before his going? I don't know, and if they really do the same, or if this man is Chief Glass arrested by the name of B. B. Wilson? A few of us here would like to know.

## YASTNER.

Probable Result of the Petition to Present Mone for His Removal.

There is considerable speculation in local baseball circles as to the probable result of the petition forwarded to Justice J. J. Moore asking for the removal of Umpire McDermott.

It was reported that a petition was being signed at the County Clerk's office, pledging all signers not to attend any game empire by Mr. McDermott, but it transpired that the Courthouse people had no knowledge of it whatever.

What the signature of such a petition expect to gain by it is a hard matter to understand, because if they are sincere in their opinions that the umpire is purposely giving Los Angeles the short end in decisions there would be more objection to his being allowed to officiate in games away from home than on the local grounds.

The *Times* predicts that when Mr. Mone receives the Los Angeles petitions he will read Umpire McDermott a lecture on the necessity of giving more attention to close decisions, and that probably will be the last of it unless the thing is repeated. No one can deny that McDermott made two wretchedly poor decisions against the home team in Sunday's game; one was the strike called on Treadaway and the other was the notorious first-base decision which cost two runs. The balance of "Sandy's" work here was satisfactory—at least Capt. Glenalvin so expressed himself to a *Times* reporter—and there were a number of difficult decisions to be rendered in nearly every game. Although there was a great deal of hooting at decisions in Saturday's game Glenalvin expressed the opinion that the umpiring was very good, and Capt. McCauley declared that he had no fault to find with any of the decisions in Sunday's game except the two referred to.

Selecting new umpires is a matter of experiment at best. "Sandy" McDermott is the only man who officiated through the whole season in the Pacific Northwest League last year, and he is badly wanted there again this season. If it can be made clear, either by repetition or otherwise, that he is playing a favorite in the California League, he should be driven out of the business, but if he honestly gives decisions as he sees them he should not be relieved for a few mistakes.

In the second game of the season here Los Angeles was assisted by a decision which decided a foul ball fair; if that decision had been against the local team it is only to presume that a petition similar to the one now being circulated would have been gotten up asking for the removal of Umpire McDonald. Umpires have their "off" days as well as players, and McDermott's mistake here will doubtless make him more careful in the future.

## THE EAST SIDE.

Union Services in the Congregational Church Meeting With Good Success.

The union meeting being held at the Congregational Church are meeting with good success in point of attendance and in the amount of interest manifested. A chorus choir has been formed by the principal singers from all the churches, and the spirit and melody thrown into the familiar gospel hymns proves a strong feature of the meetings. The several pastors have entered upon the work with united purposes, the leader for each evening decided upon from night to night by the ministers themselves in counsel together. A number of persons have already signified their desire to enter the Christian ranks, and more conversions will undoubtedly follow as these meetings progress.

The Qui Vive Club entertainment and minstrel performance is announced to take place in two weeks at Campbell's Hall.

There was a pleasant gathering at Banquet Hall on Monday evening.

The affair was under the auspices of the Chosen Friends, the invitations reading "Whist party and social dance."

A large number of couples enjoyed both forms of amusement until a late hour. Admission in this instance free, but confined to holders of regularly issued invitations.

## Gambling by Machinery.

The latest nickel-in-the-slot machine is a sort of gambling concern. The object is to drop in a nickel and take out 15 cents. Nine times out of ten the victim doesn't get anything. The tenth time he victimizes the machine, and if he is smooth beats it until he gets all his money back and more. The machine is so constructed that the nickel, when it is dropped in, takes one of three courses. If it happens on the right course a spring will be operated and three nickels will be presented to the customer. The concern has created quite a furore, and victims are very numerous.

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

A Rather Singular Turn in the Cross Case.

The Woman Positively Refuses to Appear Against Her Husband.

She Says He Has Consented to Allow Her to Get a Divorce.

Justice Austin Refuses to Dismiss the Case, but Continues it to a Future Date—Petty Offenders Disposed of.

Rather a singular turn took place in the Cross case before Justice Austin of the Police Court yesterday. It will be remembered that Mrs. A. J. Cross deserted her husband the other day. She mounted a mustang and started off as fast as she could ride. Cross mounted another horse and a lively chase took place. The husband overtook his wife after a long race and according to her story he attempted to pull her from the horse and would have succeeded had it not been for the interference of several people who rushed to her assistance.

A police officer was sent for and Mrs. Cross was taken to the central police station, where she swore to a complaint charging her husband with battery. He was duly arrested and has been confined in the city prison ever since. The trial was set for yesterday before Justice Owens and a jury, but when the case was called Mrs. Cross refused to appear against her husband. When questioned as to why she had changed her mind she replied that her husband had agreed to allow her to secure a divorce in case she would not prosecute him, and as she is very anxious to be separated from him she thought that the best way to dispose of the case.

The Court objected to proceedings of this kind, but consented to discharge the jury and postpone the case. The woman and her husband left the courtroom together and this is probably the last that will ever be heard of the case.

## Criminal Notes.

Sam Yuck and Ah Yum, the two Chinamen who engaged in a fight in Chinatown night before last over a gambling game, were tried in Justice Owens's court yesterday and convicted. Yuck was fined \$10 and Yum \$15.

Jessie Dunbar, an Alameda street "crib" woman and Henry Mason, who were arrested night before last for raising a disturbance in the Basket saloon on Alameda street, were before Justice Owens yesterday and their trial was set for today.

Only three plain drunks decorated the Police Court dock yesterday, and they presented such a pitiful aspect that the Court only gave them five days each in the city prison.

Yesterday Mike McQuade, one of the oldest drunks in the city, and one of the hardest old sinners on the Coast, was before Justice Owens charged with being drunk and disorderly. The Court sentenced him to thirty days in the chain gang.

Harry Block, the "hobo" who stole a pair of trousers night before last, was before Justice Owens yesterday and his case was set for trial today.

## REVIVAL AFTERMATH.

The Substantial Results of Evangelist Mills's Great Work.

During the revival services conducted by Mr. Mills and just closed in this city, cards were distributed at nearly every meeting, on which was printed: "I desire henceforth to lead a Christian life, and a place for residence, and church or pastor preferred."

The following is a detailed statement of the number of cards signed, and the churches preferred. In all cases where the church was designated, 100 cards were sent to the pastor. Where no church or pastor was named, the cards were placed in the hands of other persons to look up and if possible find the church preferred and turn them over to the denomination church. Total number of cards signed 2,509, distributed as follows:

Presbyterian—Immanuel, 239; First, 164; Second, 89; Third, 53; Boyl Heights, 54; Grand View, 19; Bethesda, 12; Welsh, 8; United, 7;

Congregational—First, 120; Bethlehem, 66; East Los Angeles, 55; Park, 52; West End, 84; Oliver, 82; Third, 18; Pico Heights, 8; Vernon, 6; Plymouth, 2; 7.

Methodist—Simpson, 141; First, 148; University, 62; Union, 55; Central, 84; Vincent, 52; Boyle Heights, 29; Asbury, 28; German, 27; Pico Heights, 56; Main Street, 24; Zion's German Mission, 19; Bellevue Avenue, 11; Stevens African, 10; Grace, 8; Swedish, 4; Wedey Chapel, 4.

Baptist—First, 116; Memorial, 64; East Los Angeles, 29; Central, 25; German, 17; Second, 4.

Christian—Temple street, 64; First Christian Mission, 5.

Methodist Church, South—Trinity, 57; West End, 12; Bellevue, 8.

Lutheran—English, 24; German, 9; Episcopal—St. Paul's, 56; Christ, 13; St. John's, 9; Ascension, 7; Unity Church, 22.

Gospel Tabernacle, Divine Healing, 15.

United Brethren, 8.

Free Methodist, 8.

Independent, or People's Church, 4.

Miscellaneous, no choice, or from other places, mainly surrounding towns, 567. Some of those numbered with the miscellaneous as having no choice have since decided upon some church and their cards assigned accordingly:

## A DANIEL BOONE.

The Worthy Case of a Kentucky Pioneer and Union Scout.

A case of real hardship is reported in the person of William N. Myers, a very old, feeble and needy man, living in Los Angeles. He was a volunteer scout and wagon-master in the Union army in Kentucky for three years, but says he never received any pay for his services, or even for the use of his own private teams, or for stock lost in the service.

A bill for his relief is now pending in the House of Representatives—H. R. No. 951—which also provides for granting him a small pension. His case has been brought to the notice of *The Times*, and is believed to be meritorious.

The old man is a Daniel Boone in personal appearance. He was once "well fixed," but is now old and in sore distress, and has been sick for many years past; yet he shows the spirit of a pioneer and a patriot, which he proved himself to be in the time of his country's peril.

His case has been brought to the notice of the insurance companies, and he has been offered a small pension, though not asked by him publicly, which he well deserved.

## An Early Lesson.

(New York Herald.)

"And why, Jessie, did you tell Willie you wouldn't be his little wife?"

"Because he didn't ask me 'til he knew I had 5 cents."

## BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Three Small Dwelling Houses Destroyed by Fire.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was turned in for a fire in a row of frame buildings on Center street just off Jackson. The buildings are owned by Mrs. L. M. Bigelow.

The fire started in the kitchen of one of the houses, at the southern end of the row, occupied by John Walsh, a soda water man. Walsh and his son had just loaded their delivery wagon and had gone but a short distance when some of the neighbors noticed that the kitchen was burning.

The fire made rapid headway and three of the houses were burned to the ground. The Walsh house and the soda water machinery is valued at \$4,000, fully insured.

The second house was occupied by a junk man named Farran. Almost all the household effects were saved by neighbors who rushed in and packed things out as rapidly as possible. Quite an excitement was caused by the report that one of Mr. Farran's children was burnt to death, but the child was soon found at a neighbor's safe and sound.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper proposes the name of George C. Perkins as a Republican candidate for Vice-President. Certainly! There is no harm in proposing.

The editor of the Pasadena Star says, somewhat boastfully: "The girls we have on hand now are pretty nice." Certainly; but it is best not to have too many on the string at once, or you may have to change your tune.

SAN BERNARDINO is boasting about four sets of triplets born in that city within a week. It had better keep quiet, or the first thing it knows it will check immigration and have to fall back for growth on the natural increase.

THERE is talk in Springfield, Ill., of girl telegraph messengers. A leading telegrapher says, "it would increase the business wonderfully," and he has already planned a desirable uniform in which the pockets are conveniently placed.

The Supreme Court Commissioner is appointed by the judges of that court, not by the Governor, as was inadvertently stated in these columns yesterday. John Hayes, late of Arizona, was appointed by the Supreme judges. "Let it be recorded."

Some of the modern scions of wealthy families in New York have been seized with Anglomania to such an extent that in one of the fashionable clubs of Gotham the order has been issued that none of the waiters or attachés of the club may wear either whiskers, beard or mustache. The only wonder is that they do not import their Wilkinses directly.

It is reported that Gen. Miles favors mounting the cavalry on bicycles instead of horses. At any rate he desires to introduce the bicycle for some purposes, as is attested by the recent experiment of sending dispatches from Chicago to New York by relays of bicycle couriers. There are many points in favor of the bicycle as a war steed. Besides the great saving in point of feed and care the bicycle would be a good deal harder to kill and would never get scared and stampede on its own hook whatever its rider might do.

ARIZONA people are beginning to get sensitive about all this funny business that is set afloat and credited to the "Arizona Kicker." The Tucson Citizen, which has been offered a series of articles under the caption "Jerked Beef," and which promise to show up "the lively side of out-west life," declines with epithets and says: "It will be a great relief when the authors of that stuff called the 'Arizona Kicker' and this 'Jerked Beef' are translated where there are no printing presses."

The Chicago Herald suggests that if the great university of that city is to be available for women a woman's building should be erected with study-rooms, dining-rooms, drawing-rooms and dormitories and it appeals to the women of Chicago to raise the money for the purpose. Women have unselfishly willed a great deal of money to the cause of education. Three of the colleges at Cambridge, England, were founded by them long before girls were admitted to their studies.

JUDGE PRINGLE of Charleston has just decided that soap is a medicine, and that the selling of it is not restricted by Sunday legislation. His line of reasoning is that under certain circumstances a cake of soap may be regarded strictly as medicinal, and, also, that cleanliness is next to godliness. Therefore, to fine a man for selling soap on Sunday would be to make him pay penalty for performing an act of godliness. It was not long ago that the courts of Vermont decided that tobacco was a drink within the meaning of the law forbidding the "treating" of juries. Such elasticity is capable of some surprising results.

According to the Popular Science Monthly a mill has been recently introduced into the olive regions of France, which, in crushing the olives, extracts the stone and throws it out, thus allowing the pulp, the true virgin oil, to be obtained from the press without any admixture of that obtained from the stone or kernel. This invention is the first improvement of importance that has been made in Europe's olive mills for a long time, as in their main features the mills now used to crush olives differ but little from those that have been used for centuries.

This is probably the last important

measure that will be passed by the present Tory government. Parliament is likely to be dissolved in June or July, and the next elections, unless all signs of the times fail, will send a ruling majority of Liberals to assume the responsibility of legislation. Then, if he is still alive and well, Gladstone will be returned to the premiership and a Liberal government will be formed.

As Gladstone intimated in the debate, it is extremely doubtful whether the measure just adopted is ever carried into effect. When the Liberals assume control they will repeal it and pass a home-rule measure more to their liking.

In any event, however, the handwriting is on the wall that the Irish people are to have home rule, which they have so ardently striven for, and that right speedily all who believe in equal political rights and civil liberty will rejoice that a struggle which has been so heroically maintained is nearing its reward of victory.

## Widespread Disaster.

At this distance from the scene we can form but a meager idea of the devastation which is resulting from floods in the valleys of the Missouri, the Mississippi and their tributaries. Although the great interior basin has been more or less subject to overflow every year at this season, and although quite serious floods have been chronicled within the past three years, nothing like the present devastation has occurred. We are informed that hundreds of square miles of farms have been flooded, villages have been destroyed, and even large cities have been invaded. The money damage will be away up in the millions and there will be not less than 100,000 sufferers. The loss will fall most heavily upon poor people and those in moderate circumstances, whose buildings, crops and stock have been swept away and who are likely to suffer for the necessities of life unless relief is furnished them from outside sources. Many lives have been lost already, and in the want and sickness which will follow in the wake of the untold misery in store for the victims. The people of the United States, who are always ready to respond to the cry of distress at home or abroad, should not wait for formal calls to render assistance to the sufferers. Help will be needed—needed badly and in generous measure. The starting of relief funds cannot be undertaken too promptly.

Mexico's new mining law promised in the Presidential message, is finished by the department and will be presented to the chamber at once. The law is very important. It enables the consolidation of mining property and levels it to the position of ordinary real estate, the only restriction being the payment of an annual tax or dues. The disengagement mine system, now used to obtain for mines the right of encroachment which, according to the old Spanish law, allowed mine owners when following a working vein to cross or even work strange property, is abolished. The law, also, in place of restricting the formation of mining companies, provides for the free working of the mines, the mortgaging of them, if need be; in fact, all that tends to facilitate the investing of capital, and the granting of all kinds of security, and the simplifying of formalities necessary to secure possession and work mines.

EDWARD ATKINSON puts his great talents to a painful trial in arguing, as he practically does, in one of his late "tariff reform" treatises, that a protective tariff is unconstitutional.

The second measure passed by the First Congress of the United States in 1789, on the advice and with the approval of Washington, Madison and Hamilton, was a tariff act "for the encouragement and protection of manufactures." In the Congress which adopted this first protective tariff in American history were sixteen of the thirty-nine men who signed the original Constitution.

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## LIVELY DAY IN CONGRESS

Bitter Political Discussions in Both Houses.

Senator Sherman Refutes the Charge That He Killed Silver.

Wild Scenes in the House Over Allusions to the "Force Bill."

The President Violently Assailed and Vigorously Defended.—The Colored Member Attempts to Pour Oil on the Troubled Waters.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Senate to day voted down Mr. Morrill's motion to refer to the Finance Committee Mr. Morgan's resolution instructing the committee to examine and report on the effect of the silver law of 1890 on the price of silver bullion. The vote stood 17 to 28. Mr. Hill was in his seat but did not vote.

The Democratic Senators who voted for were: Gray, Palmer and Vilas. The Republican Senators who voted nay were: Allen, Mitchell, Paddock, Pettigrew, Power, Sanders, Shoup, Squire, Stanford, Stewart, Teller and Wolcott. Mr. Morgan modified his resolution by adding a new paragraph instructing the Finance Committee to report a supplementary act providing for the coinage of gold and silver bullion on equal terms as to each metal, and authorizing depositors of gold and silver bullion to receive coin certificates for it at its mint value.

Mr. Sherman said it seemed to him that the approaching political conventions had more to do with the resolution than the Senate had. This, he thought, not the proper time to debate the question, especially when the executive authorities were engaged in a movement for an international conference. The inevitable effect of the free coinage of silver would be to lower the standard of silver, cheapen the wages of labor, despoil the pensioner, injure every depositor in savings banks, assail the accumulations of the rich and distract all the business of life; and all for what? Simply to substitute silver instead of gold for coinage. The free coinage of silver, instead of being a measure of relief for the people, would be the severest load ever placed on the shoulders of those who depended on their labor for their daily bread. He was as much in favor of silver as any Western Senator, but the only way in which to make gold and silver work in harmony was to put them on a ratio fixed upon the market value.

Mr. Stewart was opposed to international conference until some of the powers expressed in an authoritative way that they would rehabilitate silver on some terms.

Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of his resolution. He referred to Mr. Sherman as having headed the march for the utter destruction of silver and said that he (Mr. Sherman) was now a candidate for the Presidency and therefore desired to make friends by saying that he was in favor, if possible, of the equal coinage of gold and silver.

Mr. Stewart said he had not the slightest interest in the passage of the act of 1878. The story had been refuted over and over again.

The matter went over without action. The bill to provide for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliens was taken up, but without disposing of it the Senate adjourned.

House.—There was some surprise in the House today when Representative Henderson of Iowa arraigned President Harrison and the Governors of the States for failure to give representation to the colored people in connection with the World's Fair. He was followed by Mr. Johnson of Indiana in a speech eulogistic of the President, denunciatory of the Democratic party in its treatment of the negro in the South and strongly in favor of the "Force Bill." There was great excitement during Mr. Johnson's speech.

The House went into committee of the whole this morning on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. The first subject was the appropriation for the Government exhibit at the World's Fair.

Mr. Hank of Ohio offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 to pay the expense of collecting, preparing and publishing the facts and statistics pertaining to the industrial advance in the United States of citizens of African descent from January 1, 1868, to January 1, 1893, the same to constitute a part of the Government exhibit.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said the colored people of the country numbered one-eighth of the population, yet the evidence taken by the special committee at Chicago disclosed the amazement that neither the President of the United States nor the Governor of a single State, nor the Woman's Commission, nor the Government Commission, nor the local corporation had given representation to these 8,000,000 of people. It was a shame, and he proclaimed it with indignation. He believed there were two or three "petty little places held by colored men—places that did not rise to the dignity of a barber." The civilized world was interested in knowing when was freedom coming to these people.

Mr. Holman made a point of order again. Mr. Hank's amendment, which was sustained.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana replied to what he characterized as "the remarkable speech" of Mr. Henderson. The President of the United States, said he, during his entire life has been the firm, unwavering and consistent friend of the colored race. It ought not to be forgotten that the President had stood in favor of a just measure of national relief, which, if passed by Congress, would have provided for the supervision of national elections whereby the colored people of the South would have a right to cast their votes and have them counted. The President had stood for the measure known as the "Force Bill" when men with less courage failed to stand up for the courage of the Republican party.

The allusion to the "Force Bill" brought a number of Democrats to their feet with questions, but the only one heard was that propounded by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, as to whether the President was in favor of the "Force Bill" now.

Mr. Johnson replied that the President was in favor of any system of constitutional legislation that would guarantee to the lowliest man of the South the right to cast his vote without fear, favor or intimidation.

He proceeded in vehement language to denounce the treatment of the negro by the Democratic party of the South and as he was as vehemently contradicted by a number of Southern members the House became a perfect bedlam.

Some Democrat made reference to 1876, whereupon Mr. Johnson proceeded to review the Hayes-Tilden controversy. The confusion became intense. Finally Mr. McMillin rose to a point

of order, and Mr. Johnson was directed to address his remarks to the appeal.

Mr. Hooper of Mississippi denied that the people of the South were the enemies of the negro. There had never been any disorder save when carpetbaggers and aliens came down there and stirred it up.

Mr. Cheatham of North Carolina, the only colored man in the House, regretted that the debate had taken a political turn. The colored people should have this appropriation. He wanted to see Democrats and Republicans come together to help the negro and do something for him.

Mr. Doekens of Missouri offered an amendment reducing the salary of the Director-General of the World's Fair to \$8,000, and that of the Secretary to \$8,000; also providing that not more than one meeting of the National Commission or Lady Managers shall be held during 1893, and delegating powers to the Board of Control. Agreed to.

Mr. Johnston of South Carolina offered an amendment, providing that no part of the appropriation be available unless the doors of the exposition are closed on Sundays.

Mr. Hooker of Mississippi offered an amendment to Mr. Johnston's amendment, a proviso that in no event shall the exhibit made by the Government be open to the public on Sundays.

Mr. Stone of Pennsylvania offered as a substitute for the amendments a proviso that before any money appropriated by the bill is paid, the managers of the exposition shall file an agreement to close the exposition on Sundays.

Mr. Hooker's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Atkinson of Pennsylvania offered as an amendment to the substitute a proviso that no part of the appropriation shall be available until the Board of Managers gives satisfactory assurance that there will be no intoxicating liquors sold on the grounds. This was agreed to.

The committee rose, leaving Mr. Johnston's amendment as amended and Mr. Stone's amendment as amended undisposed of.

Adjourned.

## ROOSEVELT'S WRATH.

The Commissioner at Logerheads with the Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt this morning submitted to the House Civil Service Committee a copy of a letter he sent to Postmaster-General Wanamaker on the 18th inst. In the letter Roosevelt says, that as Wanamaker turned over to the Post Office Inspectors on the Baltimore office, in which they charge Roosevelt with unfairness and partiality in the investigation of that office, without comment, he (Roosevelt) must assume that Wanamaker assumed the responsibility for the impertinence of his subordinates. Roosevelt said he had received no answer to this letter and was therefore, reluctantly compelled to assume that the Postmaster-General made these statements his own. The Postmaster-General had said it was not for him to consider whether the inspector's report contained anything that could be construed as disrespectful or hostile to the Civil Service Commission.

Roosevelt said he had received no answer to the letter, and was reluctantly obliged to assume that the Postmaster-General made the statements his own. He declined to allow the Postmaster-General to shelter himself behind his subordinates, and asserted that the statements of the inspectors are slanderous falsehoods.

The matter went over without action. The bill to provide for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliens was taken up, but without disposing of it the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of his resolution. He referred to Mr. Sherman as having headed the march for the utter destruction of silver and said that he (Mr. Sherman) was now a candidate for the Presidency and therefore desired to make friends by saying that he was in favor, if possible, of the equal coinage of gold and silver.

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## AN ITALIAN CRISIS.

The New Premier Encounters Powerful Opposition.

A Statement by Deeming Just Before He Was Worked Off-Vatican Questions on the School Question in America.

By Telegraph to The Times.

ROME, May 25.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gioletti, the new Prime Minister, presented the programme to the Chamber today. He stated that reforms would be expected in all branches of the public service, including the army. The sum for military purposes would not exceed \$246,000,000 lire. Extra expenditures for the manufacture of rifles would be met by the gradual sale during the next three years of the Bourbon silver lying in the treasury. Gioletti dilated upon the necessity of private thrift. The business of the government was to remove or lessen the obstacles to private enterprise, by furnishing the facilities of a circulating currency, by improving and organizing the country's credit and above all by doing away with the obstacles to international trade artificially created through an exaggerated tendency toward protection.

Both the right and the extreme left of the Chamber have assumed a hostile attitude toward the new government, and the issue of tomorrow's debate on the programme is very uncertain and much excitement prevails tonight.

## DEEMING'S STORY.

A Statement Made Just Before He Was Executed.

MELBOURNE, May 25.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Age publishes a statement which Deeming made to a jail official shortly before his execution. Deeming said that when Emily Mather, the woman he married in Rainhill, was brought to Australia she found that he lacked the fortune she supposed him to possess and there were continual quarrels. During one of these he struck the woman three blows with an ornamental battle-axe, killing her. He then carried her body into the yard, cutting the throat, and proceeded to bury the remains in his cottage. He covered the body with cement, which he admitted he bought prior to the murder, but intended its use for making ordinary repairs.

See Baron Liebig's signature in blue on back label.

Z. LIEBIG.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also a positive cure for external, internal, blind or red eyes, recent or hereditary Piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. \$1 per box, 6 boxes \$5.00. Write for this terrible disease when a written guarantee is given.

Dr. T. D. YEROMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 199 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 125 N. Spring St. and at First St. Depot; at all Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

Great Reductions FROM APRIL 15th TILL DECEMBER 1st, 1892, ARE OFFERED AT THE . . .

Hotel del Coronado America's Peerless Seaside Resort

San Diego Bay is the new rendezvous for the White Squadron. Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having "large, sun-drenched rooms, and every convenience attached to the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Surf Bathing. On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow. Barracuda and Spanish Mackeral fishing.

Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the winter season close instead of going north they can have the bright, delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUNDPURP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pumona, San Bernardino, Cotton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including round trip, \$3.00 extra. Longer stay \$4.00 per day.

T. D. YEROMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 199 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 125 N. Spring St. and at First St. Depot; at all Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

Liebig Company's

Extract of Beef.

Do you want a cup of Beef Tea? See that it is made from the Genuine, Incomparable the best. Pure, palatable, refreshing. Dissolves clearly.

See Baron Liebig's signature in blue on back label.

Z. LIEBIG.

THE PUGLISTS.

Efforts to Make Match Between Pritchard and Fitzsimmons.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[By the Associated Press.] The proposed match between Ted Pritchard and Bob Fitzsimmons is further off than ever.

The following was received by a sporting paper:

London, May 25.

I journeyed to Ted Pritchard's training quarters to submit articles of agreement for the proposed match with Bob Fitzsimmons in the Olympic Club, New Orleans; also, to inform him that the Olympic Club would defray his expenses, and pay any forfeit necessary if he would break off the match with O'Brien. Pritchard stated that September 5, the date named for him to fight Fitzsimmons, would not give him time enough to train. Pritchard guarantees that he will fight Fitzsimmons in the Olympic Club any day in November, provided a purse of \$15,000 is offered.

Jim Hall challenged Pritchard to box six rounds at 11 stone, 8 pounds. The latter refused. He agrees to fight Hall at 11 stone for \$5000, eight weeks from signing articles.

Slavin is a big favorite, and 2 to 1 is offered on him. He is reported to be in first-class condition.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

PARIS, May 25.—Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is awaiting the opinion of Rovier, Minister of Finance, before replying to the invitation of the United States to take part in the monetary conference. It is probable that the government will accept the invitation.

In the Austrian Reichsrath, Dr. Steinbach, Minister of Finance, stated that though he was not in a position to communicate to the House the final decision of the government on the invitation to the United States to take part in the monetary conference, he personally favored acceptance of the invitation.

A ROYAL GOLDEN WEDDING.

COPENHAGEN, May 25.—Fetes of honor of the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark began this evening. The King gave a dinner this evening to 150 guests. Tomorrow free dinners will be given to the poor throughout the country.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 25.—The House in Commons rejected the resolution for the disestablishment of the Endowment Church of Scotland.

TWO ROBBERS KILLED.

Quick Work Made of the Band That Held up a Florida Train.

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Rates for the World's Fair October Dedication.

California Potatoes Going Eastward by the Trainload.

More Settlers and Excursionists Arriving in the State.

Floods and Related Trains—General Revival of the Party Rate is Looked for—Local Notes.

According to the San Francisco Examiner, General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific is in receipt of a statement from the Columbian Passenger Association of Chicago relative to making reduced rates for those intending to be present at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings on October 11 and 13 next. The association proposes making a rate of one and one-third of the regular one way fare for the round trip from all points within a radius of 150 miles of Chicago; the same for all distances between 150 and 350 miles, and half rate as single fare from all points outside of the 350-mile limit. If these rates are adopted they must be added to whatever rate the Transcontinental Association decides upon, in order to ascertain the rate to Chicago from this city.

Excursions from the East were brought in yesterday by both the Phillips and the Judson agencies.

The Southern Pacific will build a short line from Milton to Copperopolis and the Calaveras big trees.

The Pikes Peak cog road opened the season last week and will make regular trips from this time forward.

The use of car stoves on the Ohio roads is prohibited, under a law recently enacted, after September 1, 1893.

The Santa Fe is hauling potatoes from Southern California to the East at the rate of fifteen to twenty carloads daily.

The Santa Fe overland was five hours late in arriving yesterday, supposed to be on account of the floods in the East.

It is said that Jay Gould, soon after his return from the protracted and mysterious southwestern trip, will sail for Europe.

Reduced fares are granted by the Central Traffic Association to the electrical engineers, who will meet at Chicago June 6.

The Santa Fe officials cannot yet definitely state the date when the new road will be completed to Santa Monica. When it is done the fact will be definitely celebrated by Santa Monicans.

The Las Vegas Optic says that W. J. Clark, who formerly was an engineer on the Atlantic and Pacific, is now in Mexico, where he has secured a situation as engineer for a large mining company.

The adoption of party rates is again troubling the serenity of Eastern general passenger agents. The party rate, which was made to provide especially for theatrical troupes, was very popular before it was abolished by agreement.

The high water in the Mississippi River is proving an attraction to visitors. Railroads are running special excursions to enable people in the interior of adjacent States to view the flood. All great misfortunes may be turned to some advantage.

The newspapers are yet discussing what position to give W. W. Finley, late chairman of the Western Passenger Association. In the meantime the position Mr. Finley lately occupied is left vacant and the association is looking about for a new chairman.

Party rates will be revived on the Eastern roads. Traffic Manager Busenbark of the Maple Leaf has made application to the Western Passenger Association for the establishment of one way rates to parties of ten or more at 2 cents per mile.

H. R. Braden, who for some time has been stenographer in the office of Assistant General Freight Agent T. A. Whitmore of the Southern California lines, has resigned to take a similar position in the general passenger department of the Southern Pacific at San Francisco.

## "BOW-WOW BOWERS."

Progress of the Hoodium's War With a Los Angeles Editor.

[One of the editors of the Herald has thought it necessary and probably diverting to use up valuable editorial space on W. W. Bowers, the accidental and renegade Congressman for the Sixth District, and aforesaid assailant of the local Republican organization in San Diego.]

## FURTHER OF BOW-WOW'S BLUSTER.

The part W. W. Bowers, of San Diego, seems to think that it is an awful thing that citizens of Los Angeles should dare to get up in our Chamber of Commerce and complain of the neglect with which this region is treated. He has been spending a world of his weasened wing of spite upon one of the editors of the Herald who had dared to point out what this long-linge scrub the people of Los Angeles, in a moment of aberration, had elected to Congress. In thus characterizing W. W. Bowers the Herald has not the slightest intention of entering into a contest in which epithets are multiplied. In these remarks known for years past that accusations of personal invective is not its practice. We call the member for the old Sixth District by this harsh name for several reasons, principal of which are (1) that he has lied to the voters of Los Angeles; and (2) that he has utterly failed to discharge his duty to this section.

When little "Bow-Wow" was running for Congress we warned the people of Los Angeles of the betrayal they might expect if they voted for him. No one knew better than we what W. W. Bowers was when he said that he would work for an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for San Pedro Harbor. That he said he would do just that thing any one who listened to his miserable flights of rotten rhetoric during the late campaign knows. We knew and said that he was lying. The event has proven how wanton was the lie. He lied in his throat and in his diaphragm and down to the point of his shanks which ought to have met his socks, if he wore any, when he told the people of Los Angeles that he would work to get them any kind of an appropriation. When he made his lying insincere speeches he had already ticked the vote in his own county, and with malice prepense and aforethought he was preparing to honeyfuge the foolish voters of Los Angeles, who take a singular and eccentric delight in being always sold out, taken in and done for, and that by clowns who would be better adapted to hanging on to the tents of a circus than figuring in Congressional marble halls.

So much for this San Diego curio as far as he is personally concerned. The Fifty-second Congress has looked upon

## Cleveland's Baking Powder

## Is Absolutely the Best,

Because—Always "good luck" with it: Cleveland's Baking Powder is so sure that I can use it in the dark or with my eyes shut and be sure of the same happy results."—Mrs. M. H. B.

him as the kings of mediaval days regarded their court fools, viz., as innocent instruments of that sound and fury which signifies nothing. But when Bow-Wow proceeds to accuse us of the crime of *lesse majeste* in daring to mention the names of Senators Stanford and Felton we are tempted to ask, upon what meat have these our Caesars fed that they have become so great as to be beyond criticism. They are just as amenable to an inquiry as to their official acts as the mighty Bow-Wow himself.

What the people of Los Angeles county know perfectly well is that they have been betrayed by Bowers, who lied to them, and have not been generally treated by the two Senators from San Mateo county. If we are so timid that we are afraid to say boo to a goose, we may be perfectly sure that we shall never get anything. Los Angeles county is a populous and wealthy community, and we should begin to so arrange our affairs that we can compel recognition. All we have to do is to show that we are independent of little political juggles, and that when it comes to a fair share of recognition from the Government of the United States our politicians of both the great political parties, and of all parties which may hereafter be organized, are prepared to stand in for their rights.

[At the Chamber of Commerce meeting referred to Senator Felton was "not charged with neglect of duty, because it is admitted that he has done what he could for Los Angeles and her harbor; but the conduct of Bowers was treated as without extenuation, the more especially as he had been so very profuse in his anti-electoral promises.

He has not only failed utterly, in performance, but has deliberately added insult to injury. Bowers will have to go.]

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Charles N. Scheck, a native of Pennsylvania, 28 years of age, to Lillie M. Griswold, a native of California, 28 years of age, both residents of this city.

Frank Voelker, a native of Ohio, 24 years of age, to Rena Tuncana, a native of California, 21 years of age; both residents of this city.

Antonio Busier, a native of Vermont, 29 years of age, to Mabel J. Marshall, a native of Iowa, 21 years of age; both residents of Santa Monica.

W. H. Thomas, a native of England, 30 years of age, to Mattle E. Branson, a native of Ohio, 32 years of age, both residents of Artesia.

Mike Greenheart, a native of California, 21 years of age, to Carrie Williams, a native of Louisiana, 18 years of age, both residents of this city.

Replicates for Minneapolis.

All persons desiring to attend the Republican National Convention will go to Minneapolis at our fare for the round trip. Tickets good for 30 days. Passengers from Southern California will only have one change of car, and will be sent on the route which is the official route of the delegation. For particulars and sleeping car reservations, call or address,

T. H. DUZAN, Agent Burlington Route, 240 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

CHEESE—Stephens—Mott Market.

## SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING!!

## GORDAN BROTHERS

—THE—

## LEADING TAILORS

118 South Spring,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a specific for Hydrocephalus, Dementia, Fits, Nervous Headache, Convulsions, Paroxysms, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Organic, Night Emissions, Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases. Syphilis thoroughly eradicated from the system. Ounces of gold and silver. Dr. E. C. West, in charge of graduates of the best colleges in America. Medicines free to patients. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

## Pasteur : Hospital

220 S. MAIN ST., over Hammam Bath.



Continue to treat with wonderful success all Specific Diseases of Men and Women. Gout, Rheumatism, Gleet, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Headache, Neuralgia, Organic, Night Emissions, Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases. Syphilis thoroughly eradicated from the system. Ounces of gold and silver. Dr. E. C. West, in charge of graduates of the best colleges in America. Medicines free to patients. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12 only.



Dr. White

116 E. FIRST ST.

Oldest, reliable, best known, hospital experience, quietest cures, easiest cures, best results, blood, discharges, inflammations, bladder—kidneys, heart, lungs. My methods are simple, uncomplicated, and all others fail. Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Impediment to Marriage, Impaired Appetite, Skin Troubles, Iron Omnia. No exposure. Private Office, established 1868. See Dr. White only. Dispensary, 116 East First street. Rooms 12, 14, 16.

## PIONEER TRUCK CO.

NO. 111 E. FIRST ST.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address.

TELEPHONE 137.

## USE

## C &amp; S AXLE GREASE

Clean and Slippery. Coburn Tevis & Co., 157 Front St., S.F.

## TENTS,

Awnings, Flags, Camp Furniture, Etc.

A. W. SWANFELDT, 115 East Second St., near Main.

## California Ice Co.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## PURE ICE

From distilled water. Particular attention given to families.

Cor. SAN FERNANDO and OLYMPIA. Tel. 385.

## BUSCH &amp; HANNON

JOBBERS and RETAILERS

Farm Implements and Vehicles.

Contractors' Grading Tools a Specialty.

146, 148, 150 and 152 North Los Angeles Street.

219 E. FIRST ST.

Fashion Stables.

Finest Livery Outfits in the City.

Electric Lighted. Fire Proof.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or coupes at all hours. Tel. 751.

NEWTON & BEST, : : Prop.

219 E. FIRST ST.

## The Best in the World.

**T**HIS is strong language, but not too strong if the assertion be true. It is true! We do carry the best shoes that are made in the world! While some manufacturers claim to make goods equal to them, none pretend to make better. All acknowledge that the lines of fine shoes we sell stand at the very top; that the workmen who make them are the best that can be had; that the stock used is A1 in quality, fineness and durability, and that the finished goods, in shape, finish and style, are unsurpassed and unsurpassable.

You can get "imitations" in shoes the same as in other articles, but with the looks—and that only in the start—the similarity ends. To illustrate: It is like buying a dress suit, either in ladies' or gentlemen's clothing; you can get a ready-made suit of the same material for one-half the other would cost, but it does not fit, nor has it the style or durability you want; you are never satisfied with it nor take any pleasure in it, and it is precisely the same with shoes. A well-made article fits well and therefore wears well, and really it is more essential to have a good fit in shoes than any other article you wear. A perfect fit is indeed a thing of beauty and a joy as long as it lasts.

We make it a feature of our business to give our customers perfect fitting shoes.

"The best in the world" does not in all cases mean the highest prices. In this case it means that we buy of those manufacturers who are known to be the best in their respective lines. Certain ones make a specialty of boys' shoes, others of children's and misses'; still others of ladies' fine shoes, or shoes for gentlemen. When you buy of us you can be sure you have the very best that can be got for the money.

You can also be sure there will be no misrepresentations; that the goods are exactly what we say they are. As we have only one price a child may deal with us as safely as an expert buyer. We do not regard it as either honest or just to make one price to a person who is posted and another and much higher one to somebody who isn't; and every one must know that if he is asked one price and then gets the goods for less he was asked too much in the beginning, and that if he had not been posted he would have been cheated.

We ask the same percentage of profit on all our goods and are working strictly for the profit we get out of them, but the margin of profit is not too much, and we know that nobody can do a legitimate business on less.

Our motto, all the time, is: "The very best goods for the very least money." And we want it distinctly understood that we do not carry any shoddy stock. Our goods are made expressly for us, and we do not receive them if they are not in every respect up to the standard. To satisfy yourself of the truth of every statement made herein, investigate our goods and prices.

*Gibson & Tyler Co.*

142-144 North Spring-st.,

Los Angeles,

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## CITY BRIEFS

### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

#### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, May 25, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5:07 p.m., 29.98. Thermometer, for corresponding hours showed 58° and 66°. Maximum temperature, 72°; minimum temperature, 57°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

#### INVESTIGATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Forecast for a day for Southern California: Fair, but cloudy and foggy weather, with showers in the mountains in the central portion; south to west winds; nearly stationary temperature.

Antelope Valley has the credit of sending in to the Chamber of Commerce the first cherries picked in the valley this season. The branches are loaded, showing the fruit crop of the valley is not a failure. As they are off of young trees, mostly three-year-olds, one is apt to ask what the yield will be when they are 7 and 8 years old. The specimens came from the Jones and Boesch ranches at Palmdale.

The First Presbyterian Church, corner Spring and 3rd streets, will be open all night tonight at 7:30 o'clock, to which all are cordially invited, and especially those who signed cards at the Mills meetings showing preference for this church. The services will be resumed next Sunday at 11 a.m. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. J. B. Stewart.

Los Angeles's summer hotel is the Belvedere, on the corner of 3rd and Spring, and lawns that surround the hotel are always cool and pleasant. For amusements we have croquet, billiards, hammocks, swings, etc. Summer rates, \$7 per week, \$25 per month; European plan; rooms, \$5 to \$15 per month.

Col. Duncan, Broadway Market, is receiving superb San Mateo oysters from Margate, New Jersey, at the present time. They are sold at a price which must leave little or no margin to the retail dealer; but he is sowing seed which will be sure to yield a good harvest next winter.

All members of the Mills choir and others who will assist in the grand gospel Praise services to be held in Simpson Auditorium next Sunday evening, are requested to meet at 11 a.m. on Sunday morning, 7:30 o'clock sharp, for practice.

A beautiful, well-lighted and well-furnished front office room, with fire-proof vault, in basement of the Times building, for rent. Separate entrance on First street. Admirably suited for an insurance and loan business or other first-class line.

Mills meetings, Gospel Hymns, No. 5. A large number of these hymns are missing, probably taken from the Tabernacle or Pavilion by mistake. Kindly return at once to the secretary of the Y.M.C.A.

Miss Edith White, who leaves soon for New York, will give a farewell reception at her studio, Bryson-Bonebrake Block, on Friday. An auction sale of paintings will be held on Saturday.

Great interest and nine accessions at the revival services at Temple Street Christian Church last night. Rev. Smither preaches tonight on "The Great Salvation." Public is invited.

John A. Logan W.R.C. will present the Temple street school with a flag tomorrow afternoon. The exercises will begin at 2:30 sharp. The public cordially invited to attend.

Great View is the most popular hotel at Catalina. Every room an outside room, 1800 feet of piazza. Bathhouses, music hall, and dance every Saturday evening free to guests.

Gas stoves with atmospheric burners. Seventy-five per cent of air is used. A three-burner is only \$7. An exhibition at F. E. Brown's, 312 South Spring.

Two sets of exhibition shoes got in yesterday, one in charge of Judson and the other in charge of Phillips. The two parties numbered about a hundred persons.

See the paper refrigerators, No. 329 South Los Angeles street. Best in the market, and a third cheaper. Made at home and guaranteed.

Insurance agents and the public are invited to call at C. T. Paul's, No. 130 South Main street, and see the new oil gas stove; last thing of the day.

Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York will conduct a Christian Alliance convention next Monday and Tuesday in the First Baptist Church.

Mills meetings. Revival services are being held each evening this week, except Saturday, at all the allied churches Everybody invited.

A. B. Chapman, 414 South Spring street, headquarters for the Jewell gas and gasoline stores, also agent for the Weir stoves.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for José Abila, E. Lindsay and Mrs. J. F. Charles.

The order of the "Red Cross" will be conferred by Cour de Leon Commander, K. T., this evening at Masonic Temple.

If you want fresh, fancy and staple groceries at low prices, remember George M. Danskin, No. 218 South Spring street.

Ex-Mayor W. J. Hunsaker of San Diego, it is said, will remove to this city and make it his permanent residence.

Dr. Carter's sarsaparilla—50c and \$1— is a thing should be kept in every household.

Dr. Urmy, dentist, removed to 124½ Spring st. Prices reduced. All operations painless.

Homemade strawberry shortcake at the Hollenbeck Café every day.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

The Grand View Hotel at Catalina is first class in every respect.

Cabinet photos, \$1.75 per dozen, 236 S. Main.

Dewey's \$5 cabinet photos reduced to \$3.50.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown.

#### PERSONALS.

F. J. Lincoln of Lathrop at the Nadeau. Harry de Arlington arrived from New Orleans yesterday and is stopping at the Nadeau.

J. L. Copeland, the San Diego attorney, is at the Nadeau.

George W. Darbow of the Nadeau is at the Nadeau on business.

Mrs. John Sanders and Miss Pearl Lander of San Francisco, Mrs. F. D. Walker and children of Helena, Mont.; Mrs. S. Morton, Mrs. Hugh G. Adair and Miss Ains of Chicago are among recent arrivals at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

Charles T. Trevathan, the turf editor of the San Diego Examiner, who has been in this section during the past few days visiting the prominent breeders, left for the Nadeau last night. He was accompanied by Mrs. Trevathan.

A Romance of a Hotel Register. [San Diego Sun, Wednesday.] On the Hotel Brewster register under date of the 19th inst., the names of Charles G. B. Short and wife, New York, are found. At that time a Sun representative was given a "tip" that the names were fictitious, and that a surprise would be in store for the friends of the parties when the truth would be made public. The Sun has run the facts down and finds that the real names should be John B. Galivan and wife, nee

## Prof. W. B. Rising,

Of the State University, and State Analyst, says that "the ROYAL BAKING POWDER has greater leavening power than any other of which we have any knowledge." This makes the ROYAL the most economical, as it is also the purest.

Miss Lizzie Churchill of San Bernardino. Mr. Galivan is a prominent Santa Fé official at that city, while Mrs. Galivan has an extremely large circle of acquaintances in Southern California. It seems that on the day aforesaid Mr. and Mrs. Galivan had the knot tied in Los Angeles, coming down here, and spent a couple of days, and now have returned home, when the facts will be made public. The Sun's best wishes accompany this popular couple.

#### MILLINERY REDUCED.

By Reason of Being Overstocked Mozart's Have Reduced the Prices on Their Large Stock of Millinery.

FLORERS.

A fine bouquet of flowers, leaves and grasses sold about town at 50c and reduced to 25c.

A 25-inch long wreath of 45 daisies in all colors, worth 25c; now reduced to 10c.

A bunch of 12 large Marguerites..... 10c

A bunch of 12 large, red, double poppies with petals, regular price all over, 50c; now..... 25c.

Hundreds of Leghorns.

All reduced in price; we are selling a better hat for 25c than any leghorn offered in this city at that price; #1 leghorn hats reduced to 10c.

Milliners, salesladies and trimmers wanted during the reduction sale at

MOZART'S MILLINERY,

200 S. SPRING ST. bet 2d and 3d.

Miss M. A. Jordan, Millinery Importer.

318 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles.

Manicuring and Shampooing

Madame Sonalea's English face preparations, and Dr. Mary E. Cobb's preparations, all sold for their purity and effectiveness.

THE PARLOR—MRS. CODIE, Proprietress.

200 S. SPRING ST.

Hair Singeing AND

Hair Bleaching

By the English process is our specialty.

Curling with "Ford's Celebrated Fluid."

Shampooing, haircutting and hairdressing—

nothing done.

THE PARLOR—MRS. CODIE, Proprietress.

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Hair Bleaching

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: \$1.00

## Standard of the United States!

Sold from Ocean to Ocean!

Marie Antoinette



Cuban Hand-made

## Havana Cigars.

They are Equal to Imported.

—TRY THE—

Marie Antoinette

Cigar and you will have no other. Manufactured from the purest  
Vuelta Abajo Tobacco.

Sold by All Dealers.

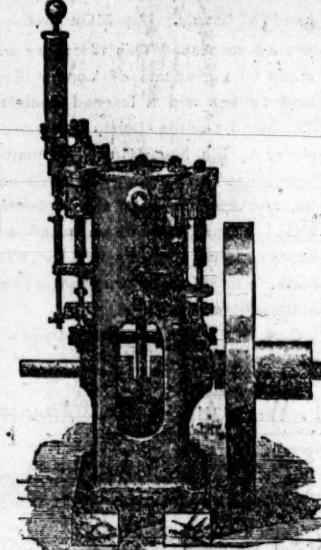
KINGSBAKER BROS.

Distributing Agents.

204 North Los Angeles Street.

GEO. P. LIES &amp; CO., Manufacturers, New York.

## DO YOU Want Water to Irrigate?



We can guarantee to furnish water for irrigating large tracts of land cheaply when water is not too far below the surface of the ground. We are prepared to contract with land-owners for the furnishing of pumping plants for raising water in any quantity. Not at the rate of \$1000.00 per month, but at a cost of from \$25.00 to \$100.00 per inch. Do you want an estimate? If so call and see us or write giving particulars. We carry a large line of

Reliable Gas and  
Gasoline Engines

of all sizes; also a full line of the most economical power pumps made for the raising of water in large quantities. If you want an engine for any kind of light manufacturing, operating incandescent light plants for hotel or private residences, for mining, boring artesian wells, etc. Call and see us. We guarantee satisfaction.

S.W. LUITWEILER  
200-202 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.DR. LIEBIG & CO.  
—SPECIALISTS—  
For -- Chronic -- Diseases -- and  
Diseases of Men.

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San Francisco, located at

123 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

YOUTHS suffering from the results of follies or excesses, causing nervous debility, seminal weakness, loss of vigor and memory, insensibility, kidney, heart, brain, blood and genito-urinary diseases.

MEN older in years, having too frequent evacuations at bladder, with loss of vital matter, phosphates, etc., woolly or brick dust, deposits in urine, which are symptoms of secondary seminal weakness, the loss impoverishing the vital organs.

DR. LIEBIG &amp; CO., continue to treat successfully all above diseases.

COMPLICATIONS—The reason thousands cannot get cured of above complaints is owing to the fact that the best known physicians and surgeons of the country have covered the secret of curing the complications.

FREE—Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator, the greatest remedy for above diseases, to prove its merits, a \$1.00 bottle given or sent free.

Troy Laundry Company.  
Main Office, 135 West First Street.  
Works, 715-719 North Main Street.

We call attention to our reduced family price list for family washing. Why not patronize white labor when you can have your work done as cheap at the Steam Laundry, where the method of washing, rinsing and ironing is perfectly neat and clean and much better?

We employ expert silk and flannel scourer and cleaner. It will pay you to try us in this department.

We do a general laundry business.

Our wagons call and deliver in any part of the city.

Invitation extended to any one to visit our laundry and see how we do our work.

TELEPHONE 1081.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Co.,  
SANTA PAULA  
Ventura Co., Cal.LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.  
SPANISH NERVINE. The great nerve and brain guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Fits and Neuralgia, Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude and all drains or loss of power of the generative organs in either sex. Invariably successful in curing all diseases of the brain, nerves, heart, lungs, tonsils or the excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which ultimately lead to consumption and insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to care or refund the money. \$1.00 a package, or 5 for \$5. Spanish Med. Co., U. S. Agents, Detroit, Mich.

For sale in Los Angeles by H. M. SALE &amp; SON, 220 S. Spring Street.

## MR. MILLS AT PASADENA.

## Closing Day of the Series of Meetings.

## A Rich Harvest of Souls Garnered as the Result.

## The Churches Will Carry on the Good Work.

## Details of the Services Held Yesterday—Union Meetings at the Tabernacle—A Mid-week Sabbath Observed.

Pasadena has had her Fourth of July, her Memorial days, her holidays, her days of fasting, of feasting and of prayer, but never until yesterday did she have a mid-week Sabbath. It was the closing day of the Mills meetings and the religious enthusiasm was raised to the highest pitch. Almost every business house in town was closed a portion of the day, and some all day. Business was practically at a standstill. The greater portion of the populace frequented the sanctuaries and spent the hours in prayer and thanksgiving. Whatever doubts may have existed in the minds of any as to Mr. Mills's power as an evangelist, and the great good work that has been instituted here under his instrumentalities must have been dispelled at the meetings yesterday, when God made Himself manifest in a manner never before beheld. Many a friend brought to Christ was made, many a petition was offered up for the benediction of God's spirit, many a confession of Christ was made, many a soul was saved.

The three days' series of meetings were attended by audiences only limited by the full capacity of the churches, the interest never suffered a relapse, and an interest in religious matters has been stirred up, which, if continued by local effort, will be productive of grand results.

A prayer-meeting was held at 8:30 o'clock at the Friends' Churches, while neighborhood prayer-meetings were held here and there at 9.

## THE MORNING MEETING.

By 10 o'clock, when the first meeting of the day opened at the Tabernacle, standing room in the auditorium was at a premium and few vacant seats were to be found in the gallery. First came a short service of song, led by Mr. Greenwood. The service proper opened with singing "I need Thee every hour." Prayer was then offered.

"There shall be showers of blessings" was sung, after which Mr. Mills arose and said that he thought the service should be a sort of thanksgiving meeting. He believed there were a great many people present who had something to be thankful for, and he wanted to hear from them. The suggestion was made that the remarks be brief and direct. For a period of ten minutes, half a hundred short testimonies of God's blessing upon the speaker or upon some friend or relative were made. These were followed by a ten-minute prayer-meeting that was noteworthy for the number of short, earnest prayers that were offered up.

The text was taken from the 11th chapter of John, 28th verse: "The Master is come and calleth for thee." The speaker went on to show how the sickness, death, burial and resurrection of Lazarus resemble a genuine revival of religion. If there was a time when the evangelist seemed to be more inspired than another, and if the spirit of God did manifest itself more powerfully at one time than another, it was on this occasion. No words can fully describe the discourse—its depth of thought, the beautiful language in which it was couched, the lessons it taught, or the earnestness with which it was spoken.

At its close a strange silence fell over the multitude present, broken only by the sobs of those whose feelings were past control. Almost the entire audience arose for prayers for themselves or some dear friend. After singing "Pass me not, O gentle Saviour," the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

## IN THE AFTERNOON.

It was only those who came early that secured a seat in the Tabernacle at the afternoon meeting and many were turned away. A service of song began at 8:15 o'clock and was heartily participated in by a grand chorus of nearly 2000 voices.

Rev. Mr. Fife, chairman of the local Executive Committee, repeated the announcement made Tuesday night to the effect that no contract has been made with Mr. Mills and Mr. Greenwood, that they are paid by no stock company in the East, and that they are not possessed of fortunes. For this reason envelopes were left with the users for distribution and for voluntary contributions.

"Throw out the life-line" was sung. Mr. Mills, in behalf of the Executive Committee, then announced that in accordance with his suggestion special meetings will be held by the churches today and tomorrow as follows: At 8:30 p.m. prayer-meetings will be held in each of the churches, led by the respective pastors, and at 7:30 this evening there will be a union meeting at the Tabernacle led by Rev. D. D. Hul, pastor of the First Congregational Church. An urgent request was made that there be a large attendance, especially by those who have signed cards signifying their desire to live a Christian life, so that the work that began may be carried on and forward.

Another hymn was sung. Mr. Mills then announced his text. "Is it nothing to you that you are a sinner, that God has provided a way of escape, that this would be a good time to be saved?" the speaker asked. Bearing on the latter point Mr. Mills urged that revivals are when the great mass of the people are brought to Christ. The truth of this statement was illustrated by the fact that only nine of all those present had been converted upward of 25 years of age, except during a season of revivals. All but one of the ministers present were converted at revivals. In closing the speaker urged that this might prove the last opportunity to be saved, and made an earnest appeal for all to declare themselves on the Lord's side. Many rose for prayers before the close of the service.

## THE CLOSING SERVICE.

The attendance at the evening session at the Tabernacle was greater than at any previous meeting, and a full realization seemed to have fallen over the entire community that this was a last

opportunity to listen to the message from God so earnestly and faithfully delivered by this evangelist. An unexpected solemnity seemed to rest upon the congregation, showing a sincere position on the part of all to receive the words of inspiration with reverence and humble spirit.

More than twenty minutes were devoted to singing hymns and a marked enthusiasm and harmony in the singing were noticeable over the music at the earlier meetings. "Beautiful Zion," "I know that my Redeemer liveth," "Softly and tenderly" were beautifully rendered.

The meeting proper was opened by an earnest prayer by Mrs. Ruth Ridges, pastor of the Friends Church. Singing of the hymn "Abundantly Able to Save" followed. Mr. Mills then arose and made announcements in regard to meetings which will be held in the various churches tomorrow for the purpose of still carrying on this good work and as an aid to new converts. Evening meetings on both Thursday and Friday will be held at the Tabernacle.

Mr. Mills then read a portion of scripture from the 25th chapter of Matthew, after which Mr. Greenwood sang at his solicitation "Where Will You Spend Eternity?"

Mr. Mills took for his text a portion of the 23d verse of the 14th chapter of Luke: "And yet there is room." There is no diminution in the power of God to save man and no lack of room in the kingdom. There is power in God's truth to throw light into the most sinful heart, but the people of today are not sinful for lack of light, but from unwillingness to turn away from their known sins to righteousness. Mr. Mills most forcibly impressed upon his hearers the necessity of using their influence for God while there was yet time.

There is room in the kingdom for all, for old and young, rich and poor, wise and foolish, every heart is open to the reception of the knowledge of God which alone is the beginning of wisdom. The wisdom of this world passeth away, but the knowledge of God endureth forever. In this closing address Mr. Mills showed his full power and impressive individuality in dealing with this question of the salvation of sinners. His vivid description of the despair of the sinner who will not turn from the paths of wickedness was received with evident feeling on the part of his hearers. Any man constantly persisted in may become the unpardonable sin and neglected opportunity of embracing this time of salvation, and a persistence in sin may mean to the unrepentant today eternal death, were the impressive words of Mr. Mills.

After a brief but intensely earnest appeal Mr. Mills gave each and all an opportunity for signifying their heart-felt repentence for past sins and many embraced the opportunity. Among those who arose for prayer were seen young men and maidens, old men and little children, and, upon the request made by Mr. Mills for those who were desirous of leading a Christian life to rise, nearly every person in the vast assembly seemed to rise to their feet.

Mr. Mills closed with an earnest farewell prayer, and without doubt the aftermath will be gratifying in a revival of religious zeal throughout this community and in all our churches. A brief after-meeting followed, to which new converts and all interested in this question of salvation were invited to remain.

## WORKING WORMS.

## The Busy Silkworm on Deck at the Old Courthouse.

An interesting exhibition can be seen at the old Courthouse, which is described by a correspondent as follows:

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The exhibition of silkworms, now in the old Courthouse, is an exceedingly interesting one, and it is to be hoped that the present exhibition will prove a success and will demonstrate beyond doubt that silkworms can be successfully raised in Southern California.

There are thousands of people who would like to raise silkworms and interest individuals who are unable to do hard work—women who cannot go from home and little children who will gladly embrace the opportunity to add to the slender family purse.

It is work peculiarly fitted for women and children, the care of these helpless little creatures requiring little time and no work, too. Who would think that from those humble little grayish worms, with their queer little wrinkled heads, which they wave so pathetically from side to side, comes that most beautiful fabric, which is a synonym for wealth and without which royalty were not half so regal?

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The ladies charge the small price of 25 cents for admission, and the children 10 cents to any one else. Even those people who "can't abide" the sight of a worm can't fail to be interested at the sight there presented. There is nothing repulsive—only wonderful, and the ignorance of some people in regard to the source of our silk supply is really pitiful.

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## THE COURTS.

## Interest in the Bragg Forgery Trial Increasing.

## A Sensation Created by the Testimony of Mrs. Abila.

## She Positively Denies the Mutilation of the Records.

## Moreno on Trial for Assault to Murder Progress of the Coenes Damage Suit—The Outfall Sewer Right-of-way—General Court Notes.

defense: E. J. Post, C. Anderson, H. A. Harrington, J. L. Redfern, J. A. Jones, J. G. Whitaker, J. H. Drury, J. B. Winslow and City Engineer Dockweiler. This is the case for the defendant, and F. J. Coenen was recalled in rebuttal. The matter then went over until 10 o'clock this morning.

OUTFALL SEWER RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Judge Van Dyke and a jury in Department Four yesterday were occupied all day in hearing testimony for the defense in the condemnation suit of the city vs. Dan Freeman et al., the following witnesses being examined: G. Todd, Jr., G. H. Baisley, John E. Jackson and Dr. John R. Haynes. The trial will be resumed this morning.

Court Notes.

In Department One yesterday afternoon Judge Smith, upon motion of J. M. Damron, Esq., counsel for the defendant, made an order admitting A. K. Moropoulos, the Greek, to bail in the sum of \$300 cash, pending the hearing of his appeal from the Police Court.

Mrs. Lulu Pulliam was granted a decree by Judge Clark yesterday divorcing her from Alexander M. Pulliam, on the grounds of cruelty and habitual intemperance, by default.

In Department Three yesterday morning Judge Wade granted the motion of the plaintiff in the case of J. B. Lankershim vs. J. D. Cody et al., for judgment on the pleadings

## SIX YOUNG DOCTORS.

Commencement Exercises of the Medical College.

The Faculty Address Delivered by Dr. William Le Moyne Wills.

An Eloquent Plea to Raise the Standard of the Profession.

Humorous Remarks by Bishop Atticus G. Haygood—Presentation of Diplomas by Dr. J. P. Widney—Good Advice to the Graduates.

The commencement season of 1892 was inaugurated last evening by the graduating exercises of the Medical College of the University of Southern California, which occurred at Trinity Methodist Church, South, when diplomas were awarded to the following young medicos: Paul H. Bresce, Archie W. Dunton, Mary E. Hagadorn of Pasadena, Edmund T. Post, Palmer R. Reynolds and Gottfried Schelling.

The church was crowded with the interested friends of the college and class. A stringed orchestra was stationed immediately in front of the platform and at the left were seated the students. At the right were the members of the faculty: Dr. Joseph Kurz, Dr. H. H. Maynard, Dr. D. C. Barber, Dr. William Babcock, Dr. William Le Moyne Wills, Dr. D. Granville Mac Gowan, Dr. George Lasher, Dr. H. Bert Ellis, Dr. Andrew F. Darling, Dr. J. H. Utley, Dr. Henry S. Orme, Dr. W. W. Beckett and Dr. H. H. Brainerd.

On the platform were seated the graduating class, Dr. J. P. Widney, President of the University, Bishop A. G. Haygood, Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell, Rev. W. B. Stradley, Dr. Elizabeth A. Hollansbee.

After an overture by the orchestra an invocation was offered by Rev. J. W. Campbell, the faculty address was delivered by Dr. William Le Moyne Wills, whose theme was "How can we best educate the public to the necessity of raising the legal requirements of the profession?"

He explained that the public do not understand this subject and therefore any attempt to elevate the standard is attributed to selfish motives and not to the protection of the public from incompetent practitioners. The only protection is to raise the standard so high that only educated physicians can pass the examination. The present State medical law is inopportune and well-nigh useless. The illegal practitioner enjoys the same advantages as the trained physician. While California ahead in most things pertaining to education, she is woefully behind in this respect, which is all the more serious, as we get all dritting material, good, bad and indifferent, because these people can go no farther west.

He advocated bringing this matter before public attention now that the political pol is beginning to boil, and urged the voters in the audience to vote for no legislator not pledged to work for and vote for the enforcement of the State medical law. He called attention to the army of charlatans and quacks in the city, and suggested that the legal practitioners band themselves together as a guild or trade union to protect their profession. Though it might be a comedown from an elevated plateau, self-preservation is the first law of nature. He predicted the near approach of the happy day when the schools of medicine should be located in one school with one standard, that of rational methods and professional attainments.

It is a well-known fact that there are more doctors than necessary and the only way to reduce the number is to raise the standard. Turning to the newly-fledged doctors, he advised them, in Emerson's words, "hitch the wagon to a star," and added, "if you don't hit the mark, you will at least aim high." On behalf of the faculty he graciously welcomed the class to the ranks of the profession.

Bishop Atticus G. Haygood was the next speaker and spoke largely in a humorous vein with some practical commonsense sandwiched between the lines. He said that once when he was young and foolish he was called upon to make a speech before a medical college on a similar occasion. Before he was half through the larger part of the audience were asleep. He had the speech published later and it looked even worse in type than it sounded; therefore, on this occasion he should be brief and he should not be learned or profound. He said that he had been informed that there was one doctor in Los Angeles for every 190 persons, including infants, Chinamen, men and women. This is proof absolute of the familiar platitude that nothing is impossible in California. He said that although Samson slew a great many people, the number did not begin to approach those who would be slain by the young doctors who would be turned loose in the United States during the next two months. Since last February over 6000 have been turned loose on an unsuspecting public. He detailed some of his youthful experience with a complicated case of measles, doctors, whooping cough and fits when most heroic treatment was adopted. Evidently either the doctor's prescriptions or the strong constitution of the patient came out ahead, for he wound up by saying, "I haven't had a doctor since 1854, thank the Lord." His witty sallies caused much amusement. He strongly advised the graduates to not find out any more things, as it had been demonstrated now that there is not a cubic foot of air in the city fit to breathe, or water fit to drink, or food to eat. Microbes have been found in everything, "and give us a rest on microbes," he pleaded, "for I was raised on microbes; I die on them and I can't get along without them."

An illustration of using a plentiful supply of common sense he told how a colored mammy down South put a whole corps of doctors to the laugh in extracting a bean from a child's nose. She used common sense and they scientific research.

Altogether, the speech, while intended to be humorous, was rather unfortunate, in that it was belittling to so noble a profession, and some of the faculty were highly incensed over the flippant remarks of one from whom more might have been expected. It was an effort unworthy the occasion and the man for the profession ranks almost side by side with that of the ministry itself.

The class was formally presented to the president of the college, Dr. J. P. Widney, by the college secretary, Dr. Wade.

Dr. Widney in conferring the degrees made a speech which was as full of earnest, solemn counsel as Bishop Haygood's was the opposite. He reminded the students of their professional vow—a clean life, honest purpose, diligence and avoidance of wrong—and turning

to Bishop Haygood said: "I doubt, Bishop, if even in entering the ministry you took a more solemn vow than that."

"A physician who simply deals with the body," he said, "is only half a physician. Absolute cleanliness, morally as well as physically, is demanded of you. When you go into a sick room you can touch men's souls as no minister can. If your own soul is unclean you cannot minister to their spiritual being. Be honest. It takes a great deal of courage to say frankly, 'I don't know.' It will be twice as easy to say it as you grow older, but if you dare to take the responsibility of human life, you are answerable to God for the results. Be honest, and if you do not understand a case, say so frankly."

"Be diligent. Sometimes the ignorance of one single point costs a life, and the memory of it will haunt you forever."

"Avoid wrong-doing. The time will come when there will be balanced before you so much money and a life. Don't touch it. It's blood-money. Be true."

He then presented each graduate his diploma, referring graciously to the fact that the professor was now open to women, as he conferred the diploma on the single lady graduate.

During the music of the orchestra which followed, the ushers heaped at the feet of the graduates the floral offerings of their friends till the whole platform was a blooming mass of fragrant flowers.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. B. Stradley.

Entertained His Class.

Dr. H. Bert Ellis, professor of physiology in the University Medical College, tendered his class an ice cream supper after the commencement exercises of the college last evening. After the supper Mr. Williams, in behalf of the class, thanked the doctor for his kindness and interest during the past two years. Dr. Ellis replied in a neat speech.

The members of the class are Misses E. C. Hutchins, Gertrude Taft, Jennie Shiro, Ida Parker and Misses E. Brooke Alexander, J. Lee Hagadorn, C. E. Stoner, Ralph Williams, L. N. Wheeler, Robert Campbell, S. F. Johnson, Harry Smith, D. Lee Shrode and J. de Barth Shor, Drs. Lula T. Ellis and Frank D. Bullard were also present.

HE FELL FROM GRACE.

The Sad Flight of a German Minister in San Francisco.

The San Francisco Examiner of Monday has the following story about a German missionary, who recently spent some time in Los Angeles:

The Rev. Carl Ahlfeldt has fallen from grace, and is now minister of the German Lutheran Church, and arrived in the city a few days ago from the City of the Angels.

The reverend gentleman is now in the city prison, and will remain there until the charge brought against him for drunkenness is disposed of.

He is, it says, from Festung, Wis., and now engaged in a missionary tour through the neglected Western Slope. In his pocket has letters of introduction to Lutheran ministers and a half-rate tourist ticket. But from his present plight the good work of the German church, which he engaged has been rudely stopped, and the erring people of the Pacific Coast will, for a time at least, have to continue the even tenor of their wicked ways.

The Rev. Carl Ahlfeldt was picked up out of the gutter on the corner of Dupont and Second streets yesterday at 9 o'clock after dark. He had lost his coat and his face with shoe polish. His apparel was torn and begrimed. Besides this he bore upon his head a very ugly scalp wound, from which the blood had flowed freely. It had trickled down over the black stains on his face and had left ridges in the coarse, long, broad scratches upon a negro skin.

At the receiving hospital they hardly knew what to make of it, for when they washed the blood from the supposed wound the black came away too, and a horrid face was revealed.

The wound in his head was attended to and the doctor placed him in the city prison hospital, and a charge of drunkenness was booked against him.

All day yesterday the minister nursed his wound and his sorrow and expressed regret at his weakness that made him fall under the influence of drink. Two glasses of beer, he says he is on his way to Portland, Or., and that it was during a stroll through the low slums of the town when he was overcome by the few drinks he had.

He did not know how he got wounded, and did not know until told by Policeman Gale that some practical joker had blackened his face with shoe polish. He said he had only been drinking a few glasses of beer, but a matter of fact he was very much under the influence of whisky. He had been out all night slumming Chinatown and its neighborhood and it is the impression of the police that, going east on Second street, he encountered a set of men who cracked his face, made a foothold of his plug hat and finally struck him on the head with a chair or a club and threw him out in the gutter.

He is an ordinary-looking German, about 35 years of age, and was a very sick man and was admitted to the city prison hospital from the effects of his debauch.

Lewis Simons of No. 90½ Pacific street—the street on which Ahlfeldt has a room—who was arrested about the same hour and in the same neighborhood for being drunk, is thought to be the man who assaulted the minister.

THE SUPERVISORS.

The Contracts Lot for Supplies for the County Hospital.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors held yesterday Dr. Brainerd, superintendent of the County Hospital, was granted two days' leave of absence from June 1 next.

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peared before the board and agitated the question of redistricting the county in accordance with the views of that organization, but at the close of the discussion the matter was taken under advisement.

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The proposition of Andrew Glassell to furnish water free for the sprinkling of the San Fernando road was accepted.

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She stood looking up at him so innocently from under that sprig of mistletoe that still hung in the parlor as a reminder of the Christmas season; she was so pretty, and she was under the mistletoe, and he couldn't help it—he had kissed her.

It was an ungentlemanly and unmanly thing to do. He knew that now, as he remembered her frightened, startled look, and the miserable excuse he had tried to stammer out; yes, and the tears in her eyes, and the little choking sob with which she had received his stumping apology.

"Who could think she would feel like that about it?" he thought; "dear little innocent."

And she—after he was gone, she lay down on the sofa and cried. "I like him—so much, and now—to think he should kiss me at last—and then say he didn't mean anything by it. What does it mean that I stood there for?—the little idiot!"

PICKS' FEET—Stephens-Mott Market

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The leap year ball given at Korb's Hall, Boyle Heights, on the evening of the 24th, which marked the anniversary of the Queen's birthday, was a very enjoyable affair. The ladies did the honors of the evening in graceful style and the gentlemen assumed their lady-like rôle in the most approved fashion. A fine collation was served and dancing was continued till 1:30 a.m.

PRIZE CONTEST.

The Southern California Intercollegiate Oratorical Association will give their first prize contest next Friday evening at Y.M.C.A. Hall. The officers of the association are: Arthur Smith of Pomona college, president; A. B. Embrey, University of Southern California, vice-president; A. E. Owen, Pomona college, secretary. The judges of the oratorical contest will be Rev. J. W. Van Cleve, Dr. W. C. Craig, Judge W. M. York, Rev. A. M. Merwin and W. E. Pile. The contestants are David P. Barrows of Pomona college; Thomas R. Warren, University of Southern California, and H. Percy Dilworth of Occidental college in section A, and H. W. Cummings and D. M. Brookman, section B.

SANTA MONICA SITTINGS.

The hot weather of last week sent a goodly number to Hotel Arcadia to secure rooms for the summer months. Mrs. Danorher, who has been spending the winter at Hotel Arcadia, left this week for her home in Luddington with her three children and their nurse. J. Robbie, who has been a guest of the hotel for a year, was called to his home in Detroit on important business, and left on Sunday, but will return in October.

Miss Mary Hoyt spent Sunday at the hotel. Ex-Mayor Geo. B. Kandie of Tacoma is visiting the hotel this week.

The beach was lined with people on Sunday, presenting quite a gaudy appearance, and there was a larger demand for bathing suits than at any time this season. The hotel was very lively about lunch time, and pleasant groups sat chatting on the piazza. Saturday night's train brought a good many guests for over Sunday.

Among the late arrivals are W. H. Davis, Detroit; J. B. and William Shepardson, Colton; G. E. Otis, Redlands; N. D. Rankin, St. B. Russel, St. Louis; J. A. Brown, San Jacinto; G. M. Dodd, J. F. Cosby, Los Angeles; C. S. James and wife, W. E. Graves, San Francisco; I. R. McElroy, H. Dechen, Charles Munroe, Charles P. Gardner, Miss Scanlon, San Francisco; William Banning, Washington; Mrs. Sepulveda, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Willis, Los Angeles; S. E. King, Ottawa, Ill.; J. P. Thurston, Los Angeles; W. A. Man, wife and son, Charles B. Wilkinson and family, Philadelphia; A. A. Moore, Oakland; A. C. McCullum and wife, Anchorage, Mont.; C. W. Stinger, Portland, Or.; G. T. Parmely and wife, Riverside; Mrs. M. C. Parmely and wife, Perna, Ill.; Mrs. and Miss Stevens, Pasadena; J. Wilson and wife, Las Vegas, Nev. M. H. Hamerton, Pasadena; Senator Carson's daughter, Elizabeth Carson, Portland, Or.

A CRUEL JOKE.

Monday evening a regular notice signed "Marie Brenner" was sent to this office announcing the marriage of Miss May Elliot and George Alexander, and was published in good faith. Tuesday the young lady's mother called to state that no such marriage had taken place, and the announcement was entirely without foundation. Thus a cruel practical joke has been played on the young lady which doubtless the perpetrator enjoys, but which is decidedly embarrassing both to the parties concerned and the paper.

At the receiving hospital they hardly knew what to make of it, for when they washed the blood from the supposed wound the black came away too, and a horrid face was revealed.

The entire session has been a thorough success, the gathering having been the largest that has yet met in the State.

Messrs. H. B. Fasig, F. J. Giese and J. W. A. Off have contributed much to the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

The State committee is composed of C. E. Worden, William Searby and D. D. Hunt.

WOMEN.

Prof. Lowe of Pasadena, accompanied by his two daughters, leave today for Yosemite, where they will be joined by Gov. and Mrs. Markham and Mrs. Dr. Macomber. The party will enjoy a trip through the country.

A trio of artists, Miss Helen Coan, Mrs. Minnie Hanby Jones and Miss Edith White, have issued very dainty invitations to an art reception to be given at their studios in the Bryson-Bonebrake block next Friday and Saturday.

Gen. Johnson and staff, Lieut.-Col. Howland and the regimental staff, the Mayor and City Council have accepted invitations to be present at Co. C's military ball Friday evening.

PEASANT SURPRISE PARTY.

The residence of J. Hampton Owens was the scene of a very pleasant party Tuesday evening, May 24, the occasion being a surprise tendered him by a few of his many friends in honor of his birthday. The evening's pleasure was greatly enhanced by the delightful musical and literary programme, slides, dinks and other games. Refreshments were served and at a late hour the guests departed with the recollection of having spent a most enjoyable evening.

The success of the affair was largely due to the efforts of Miss Alpha McMullin and Mrs. E. J. Davis. Among those present were noted the following:

Misses Mamie Perry, A. Grosser, Nellie Goldsworthy, Fannie Carrier, Mattie Hale, R. Steel, Nora Grosser, Alpha McMullin, Mrs. E. J. Davis, Miss Steel, Anna Hale and Miss Merrill, and Messrs. William Grosser, E. Nicholson, J. Hampton Owens, A. W. Hale, George Grosser, E. Thomas Hughes, F. W. Sabichi and Evelyn Davis.

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Call for Fredericksburg. It is pure and wholesome.

Wholesale and retail dealers in wall paper and room moldings, No. 215 South Broadway.

EUCALYPTA EXTRACT FOR INSOMNIA, throat affections, general weakness, nervousness; safe and efficient.

DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT for catarrhal affections, hemorrhages, inflammations, piles;

**"OLD ROSY" AT HIS DESK.**

Uncle Sam's Storehouse of Valuable Relics.

Curiosities of the Office of the Register of the Treasury.

Vanderbilt's Quarterly Bond Interest Check for \$470,500.

"Shipplasters" to the Amount of Over \$15,000,000 Still Outstanding—Collecting the Discarded Currency for Souvenirs.

[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—[Special.] In the daily performance of his official duties as Register of the United States Treasury can always be found Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, who is now about the last survivor of all the leading and most prominent generals of the Union army. At the age of 72 years the war veteran is still wonderfully active, both mentally and physically, and directs daily, in all its details, the responsible business of his office with great zeal, energy and ability. "Old Rosy's" wide range of acquaintance and universal popularity draw around him from every section of the country many old comrades, with whom he is always ready and eager to exchange reminiscences of the war.

In his office is still kept all the records of the receipts and expenditures of the Government and United States securities, including bonds, both registered and coupon Treasury notes, and all other evidences of the public debt. It is also the final depository of all the civil files of every description, among which are stored many papers of historical interest, dating back to the foundation of the Government. On file is the original gold certificate on which the sum of \$15,500,000 was paid by the English government to this country on account of depredations of the rebel pirate steamer Alabama during the civil war.

Among the checks on file which were issued in payment of the quarterly interest on the 4 per cent. Governments held in 1880 by William H. Vanderbilt and amounting to \$47,050,000, can be seen his check for one quarter, amounting to \$470,500, the yearly interest bearing the sum of \$1,832,000; daily, \$5,158.16; hourly, \$214.84, and every minute in the day and night \$8.55. This representing perhaps only a small part of the annual income of the millionaire, it is no wonder that he could afford to say, "The public be damned."

Full sets of Confederate notes and other securities are stored away in this office and form quite an interesting collection of worthless promises to pay, made by the late defunct Confederacy.

A committee has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to arrange and classify exhibits for the World's Fair next year, a very large part of which will be furnished by the office of Register of the Treasury.

The little shipplasters known as the United States fractional currency, which were issued with reissues from 1862 to 1867 from the Treasury Department, and scattered like leaves before the autumn winds all over the country, relieved an emergency and served the purpose for which they were intended, but as their mission as a circulating medium or "instrument of association" has long since ceased, and the total redemptions at the Treasury to the 80th of April still shows the outstanding amount to be \$15,280,671.98, the question naturally arises: "Who has got them, or where have they gone?"

The annual redemptions now being in small sums of two and three thousand dollars, are still further decreasing with every year, and in time will become rare and at long intervals, and only the known holders may be forced by some pressing necessity to surrender these little evidences of Uncle Sam's indebtedness.

There were issued of the denomination of 8 cents, \$601,928.90; still outstanding, \$90,247; of 5 cents, \$5,694,717.84; outstanding, \$1,855,962.95; of 10 cents, \$82,198,456.80; outstanding, \$5,068,981.17; of 18 cents, \$5,305,568.40; outstanding, \$240,533.64; of 25 cents, \$139,091.42; outstanding, \$4,255,179.12; 50 cents, \$135,891,980.50; outstanding, \$3,778,818.05. The grand total of issues, with reissues by denominations, being in the aggregate \$968,724,079.45, and total redemption as including \$92,000 of unknown denomination, \$855,443,407.52, leaving a total outstanding of \$15,280,671.98, embracing all the various denominations.

According to an estimate made by an actuary of the Treasury Department, part of this amount outstanding, \$8,375,934, is lost or destroyed, and consequently a clear gain to the Government, and the remainder, \$6,840,787.98, is now carried as the only outstanding liability of this class of securities. The large denominations of all other Government issues confined to some extent their circulation, while the fractional currency found holders all the way from a millionaire to a boot-blacker; consequently the chances of loss in handling and otherwise were greatly increased.

Besides, too, its valuation as a curiosity as a souvenir of war times has been recognized, and collections of all the various issues have been made all over the country, which increase in value as the currency becomes more rare. At all events, the Government will probably be the gainer in the sum of many millions by the venture.

**The Winking Angel.**

[Kansas City Star.]

Trinity Church in New York has a curiosity that is worth talking about. Of late there have been so many saintly relics with marvelous properties, so many remarkable illustrations of the miraculous power of supernatural things, that it has appeared impossible to get up anything new that can appeal to the interest and zeal of humanity. But Trinity Church has succeeded in obtaining a veritable curiosity, nothing less than a winking angel, that performs this strange duty twice a day in one of the large French plate-glass windows. Of course, there are some practical, unsentimental fellows who claim that this winking of the left eye is merely an optical illusion; that it is caused by the reflection of the saints on the stained-glass windows and the shifting of the rays as they come in from the skylights. There are always people of coarse fiber to throw cold water on everything that smacks of the poetic, the mysterious and the awe-inspiring. For it will be admitted that an angel that winks the other eye is at once awe-inspiring and mysterious.

The faithful, however, are not to be put off with any meager and unsatisfactory explanations. It isn't every day that a congregation can enjoy the luxury of a winking angel, and this privileged parish proposes to make the most of her. For it happens to be a female angel and a female angel with an easy, good-natured wink ought to be

a very felicitous and reassuring spectacle. So the faithful flock by hundreds and thousands to the church, and while the angel has not as yet performed any remarkable cures she attends faithfully to her legitimate business of winking, and carries on her part of the programme as per advertisement.

The only occasion for regret in this whole remarkable business is that the act of winking cannot be a very dignified proceeding for an angel. Suppose that the clergyman is expounding a very precious and important theory in church doctrine, the congregation turns to the plate glass window and the angel winks. Nothing could be more disastrous to the success of the clergyman's argument. Furthermore, every reader of the scriptures knows that winking is held to be one of the resorts of godlessness. The eminent sage, Solomon, in discoursing of the craft of a "naughty person," boldly declared that he winketh with his eyes and therefore devileth mischief continually. On another occasion this learned king contended that he who winketh with the eye causeth sorrow, and it is altogether too much to assume per contra that she that winketh with the eye causeth pleasure, although there is much evidence to that effect. David, the sweet singer, called upon the Lord to prevent his enemies from winking at him with the eye, and other excellent religious authorities agree upon this proceeding as an example of disagreeable levity or malevolence.

Under these circumstances Trinity parish would be justified in looking on its plate glass angel as a very pernicious and evil spirit, a clear peculation of the livery of the court of heaven to serve the devil in. As a reactionary measure it will be a creditable thing to remove the plate glass and to put in its place a stained glass window with thereon a representation of the good St. Anthony, the grand old man who was the friend of all the old comrades, with whom he is always ready and eager to exchange reminiscences of the war.

In his office is still kept all the records of the receipts and expenditures of the Government and United States securities, including bonds, both registered and coupon Treasury notes, and all other evidences of the public debt. It is also the final depository of all the civil files of every description, among which are stored many papers of historical interest, dating back to the foundation of the Government. On file is the original gold certificate on which the sum of \$15,500,000 was paid by the English government to this country on account of depredations of the rebel pirate steamer Alabama during the civil war.

Among the checks on file which were issued in payment of the quarterly interest on the 4 per cent. Governments held in 1880 by William H. Vanderbilt and amounting to \$47,050,000, can be seen his check for one quarter, amounting to \$470,500, the yearly interest bearing the sum of \$1,832,000; daily, \$5,158.16; hourly, \$214.84, and every minute in the day and night \$8.55. This representing perhaps only a small part of the annual income of the millionaire, it is no wonder that he could afford to say, "The public be damned."

Full sets of Confederate notes and other securities are stored away in this office and form quite an interesting collection of worthless promises to pay, made by the late defunct Confederacy.

A committee has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to arrange and classify exhibits for the World's Fair next year, a very large part of which will be furnished by the office of Register of the Treasury.

The little shipplasters known as the United States fractional currency, which were issued with reissues from 1862 to 1867 from the Treasury Department, and scattered like leaves before the autumn winds all over the country, relieved an emergency and served the purpose for which they were intended, but as their mission as a circulating medium or "instrument of association" has long since ceased, and the total redemptions at the Treasury to the 80th of April still shows the outstanding amount to be \$15,280,671.98, the question naturally arises: "Who has got them, or where have they gone?"

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**Bad Schools for Girls.**  
[Harper's Magazine.]

As to bad schools—schools that in stretching after the mint and anise and cummin lose all that might have given success—they are many. It seems sometimes that there is no profession in which there is so much hubub as in that of education; and the utter inability of the parent to determine what kind of a school it is into which he desires to put his little girl has, to those who stand behind the scenes, very much of the pitiful. When, however, we think of one or two other professions, we doubt, and are silent. One is reminded of the nursemaid who never stood in need of a thermometer for the water for the baby's bath, because the baby came out red-skinned, and it had been too hot, and if it came out blue she knew it had been too cold. Too many a father finds, when it is too late, that he made a mistake in the school to which he entrusted the training of his little girl. But how could he have known before? There was much shrewdness in the employer who, quite unmindful of the applicant's having afterward been graduated from Yale, engaged him at once as soon as he knew he had been expelled from a certain university. For a girl to have been at some schools for any length of time is a certificate of frivolity, lack of consistent purpose and thoroughness, and what is of far more consequence, of any real reverence for truth or her own womanhood.

**"Swift" Surgery.**  
[Ontario Observer.]

A small boy gave the Observer force a lesson in natural history the other day. He brought into the office a species of lizard popularly known as the "swift." Holding the little reptile above his head he let it fall to the floor with the result that a section of its tail was broken off. Noticing that it was minus a part of its prehensile organ, the swift, after discovering the piece of tail lost, backed slowly up to it, and placing the stub against the piece held it in contact for a few seconds and then ran swiftly away with his tail glued together apparently as sound as ever. This experiment was repeated several times with the same result. Swift glue could doubtless be used successfully in sticking dismembered limbs, fingers, etc., together, and we throw out this suggestion to local surgeons for what it is worth.

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